

RESCUE, TRAGEDY, MYSTERY IN THESE STORIES OF WOMEN.

DRAMATIC SUICIDE OF A FRENCH NUN.

Leaped Into Sea From the Deck of a Steamer—Was Rescued, but Too Late.

HER UNHAPPY LOVE AFFAIR.

Man She Trusted Proved Faithless and She Entered a Convent, but, Failing to Find Peace, Gave Up the Veil.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Aug. 26.—Finding no peace within the walls of the convent to which she had retreated as a result of an unhappy love affair, Margaret Minnehan cast aside her veil and embarked on the French line steamer Aquitaine for this country, to seek comfort by the side of her brother, who is a priest in charge of a parish in Pennsylvania.

During the voyage, however, she committed suicide by flinging herself into the sea from the rail of the vessel.

Of the woman's life and antecedents, no one on the ship could give any information, other than was gleaned from remarks dropped from time to time.

Passengers and officers of the liner told of the suicide when the vessel reached this port this morning. They said that she had engaged cabin passage at Havre, and before the deed was done was under foot had shown so many signs of mental distress as to cause her to be put under the surveillance of Doctor Pote, the ship's surgeon.

The woman was haunted then by an illusion that her faithless lover was seeking to do her harm. Doctor Pote said that he would protect her, and the sufferer seemed comforted by the assurance.

Nothing that need be made a part of this story happened until Thursday morning. The Aquitaine was then in mid-ocean. Miss Minnehan appeared at her stateroom door shortly after daylight, and, summoning a steward who had been her attendant, said to him that he had been very attentive and thoughtful of her, and that she wished to thank him. She was fully dressed and carried a small satchel. Opening the satchel, she extracted her pocketbook and gave a bill to the astonished steward, who immediately began to protest that the ship had not reached port, as he imagined the passenger thought.

She waved him aside and went on deck. Promising that space was another early riser, who was taking a "constitutional."

"Good-by, I am going now," she said to him. "Watch and you will see how."

In another moment she had reached the rail. Flinging her satchel to one side, she climbed over the rail and toward the sea, and could prevent her head plunging into the sea.

An alarm was given instantly, and as the lifeboat's crew came bounding at a seaman, under orders of the officers of the watch, leaped into the mizen rigging and kept his eyes on the speck of black which showed like a blot of ink in the broad, white wake of the speeding liner.

Rescued, but Too Late.

It was well that that precaution was taken, as with the first alarm had gone a signal to the engine-room to reverse the engine and, under the influence of her helm, which had been put over to starboard, the vessel was swinging across her wake, and without the aid of the lookout the lifeboat's crew might not have known where to direct their search.

As it was, the six active seamen who manned the boat, pulled swiftly to the spot where the woman had gone overboard. Second Officer Bordeaux was at the steering oar, while the man in the rigging and guiding the boat by signals sent from the lookout until the woman herself was seen.

Snuck by her clothing, she had not sunk at once, but was going under just as the rescuers caught sight of her. A dozen quick strokes, and then the bow oarsman dropped his oar and grasping a boat hook, leaped over the side and managed to catch the hook in the woman's dress. She was still breathing when dragged on board, but life had fled before the boat could reach the ship.

Body Given to the Sea.

The next day witnessed the sad ceremony of a burial at sea. Bishop Bessemer of Indianapolis, who was one of the passengers, officiated at the burial service.

As a singular coincidence, the officers told of another suicide which took place on the outward voyage and which in many ways resembled that of Miss Minnehan. An Italian steamer passenger jumped overboard at an early hour, was picked up by the lifeboat, in the same manner that Miss Minnehan was rescued, and, like her, died before she could be revived.

FIRST WITH BOTH FEET.

Chicago Girls Are Eager to Adopt Socks.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Chicago girls will be among the first to adopt socks next winter. Fashion has decreed that the abbreviated stocking shall be the thing for the stylish woman, and of course that is enough to make the sales of the new hosiery reach immense proportions in Chicago.

In all the Chicago department stores the decorations in honor of the Grand Army encampment include artistic displays of the new stockings. But the stockings are not on sale. They have not even arrived from Paris, where they were first brought out last week. Only patterns are shown. Orders for the new stockings will be taken, however, and deliveries will be made as soon as the goods arrive.

Men have borrowed the woman's skirt waist for summer wear; therefore, why should women not retaliate by borrowing man's socks for winter use?

That is the question asked of capricious critics and by the big firms that are now sending for large consignments of silk, hosiery and cotton goods.

The feminine sock is an improvement upon the masculine sock. In the first place it is longer. The standard length is nineteen inches. It is ribbed at the top and, other things being equal, a perfect fit is assured, without support.

It is not more than twenty-five years since the opera length was adopted. It was this long stocking that caused the temporary displacement of garter buckles and the dainty silk circlet in fashion a generation ago.

It is said that the new sock will cause the garter to disappear altogether, and physicians had the innovation as a boon to the girls not only of Chicago, but throughout the land.

PLUNGED TO DEATH FROM A WINDOW.

Mrs. Josephine Sarber Fell From the Fourth Story of St. John's Hospital.

SUFFERED FROM A FEVER.

Witnesses Heard the Woman Scream, but Could Not Say Whether She Deliberately Made the Leap.

Mrs. Josephine Sarber, 50 years old, either fell or jumped last night from the fourth-story window of St. John's Hospital, Twenty-third and Locust streets, and received injuries from which she died a few minutes later.

Her fall was witnessed by several persons residing in houses adjacent to the hospital, but it is not known whether she threw herself from the window, with the intention of committing suicide, or merely lost her balance while leaning out of the window and fell.

In the yards surrounding two houses adjoining the hospital on the east, Nos. 2312 and 2314 Locust street, several persons were sitting at the time of the accident. About 9:30 o'clock they heard a scream and, looking in the direction of the hospital, saw the form of a woman descending.

For an instant the fall was broken as she came in contact with the limb of a tree which grows beneath the window. Then the limb gave way, and the body of the woman shot to the ground, striking with a thud which was heard across the street.

Eugene Keane, who rooms at No. 2317 Locust street, immediately across the street from the hospital, ran to the scene. Keane entered the hospital and procured a litter and blanket. The woman was then carried up to a room on the third floor of the hospital, and Doctor Herman Tuboane of No. 2317 Locust street was sent for by Keane.

The hospital authorities also telephoned to Doctor A. V. L. Brokaw, the hospital physician, and Doctor J. A. Campbell responded. They arrived a few minutes after the accident, but medical assistance was of no avail, the woman dying a few minutes later without having regained consciousness.

The window from which Mrs. Sarber fell is situated at the end of the corridor running east and west on the fourth floor of the east wing of the hospital. To the east of the hospital is a vacant lot terraced, and it was upon this terrace that she alighted.

The hospital authorities were at a loss last night to account for the woman's fall, as she was thought to be too ill to leave her room. She was received at the hospital August 16 suffering from nervousness and a chronic complaint. She had a high fever yesterday afternoon.

One of the stationers noticed the white-clad form of the woman pass her door and a second later she had plunged into space. Doctor Campbell said last night that, according to the wounds and the body, the woman had evidently alighted on her head and shoulders, breaking several bones.

Mrs. Sarber formerly lived at No. 2010 Franklin avenue with her son, Arthur Sarber, who is employed in a notion store at No. 2012 Franklin avenue, owned by his aunt, Mrs. Annie O'Keefe. Mr. Sarber was not at home last night when a reporter called.

From her home at No. 2012 Franklin avenue, Mrs. Sarber had resided in the city but a short time. Her former residence was unknown to them. A sister of Mrs. O'Keefe, also an aunt of Sarber, Mrs. Quinlan, who formerly kept a store across the street from Mrs. O'Keefe, died last year from fright, brought on by news brought to her while on a sick bed that burglars had entered her store.

HER HUSBAND TWITTED HER.

Myrtle Mierstetter Then Drank Some Chloroform.

Because her husband had twitted her about a trivial matter, Mrs. Myrtle Mierstetter attempted to commit suicide last night by drinking the contents of a vial of chloroform. She was removed to the City Hospital, where a siphon was used to good effect, and she was soon out of danger.

The couple have been married only a few months, and have been living in the city but a short while. Mierstetter last night refused to state where he formerly lived. They have been living for some time at the residence of Mrs. Anna Carey, No. 128 Olive street. Last night about 9 o'clock the two engaged in an argument about a woman, to whom Mierstetter had formerly paid some attentions. Mierstetter jokingly said his wife about the subject, and she rose, going to a shelf and taking down a bottle of chloroform, swallowed the contents. The husband called an ambulance and she was removed to the City Hospital.

At 10 o'clock Mierstetter received word that she was dead, but upon reaching the hospital found that she was much better. Doctor Nietert does not consider her condition serious.

WEDDED A JAPANESE.

Peculiar Complications May Result—Bride's Mother Objected.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 26.—Adachi Kinoshita, Japanese literature graduate of Vanderbilt University, Japanese note, contributor to American magazines, Japanese army officer and literary editor of the Los Angeles Times, was married today to Miss Thurman May Epperson, a beautiful and cultured daughter of a Southern California family.

The wedding was in defiance of the girl's family and of the California law. The intermarriage of a Mongolian and a white person is prohibited in the Golden State, and the law courts will probably be called on to determine the question over which anthropologists have differed almost ever since the first attempt to classify the races of mankind.

Kinoshita says the Japanese are not Mongolians. Adachi has acted in the matter under the advice of counsel furnished by Major General H. G. Otis, editor of the Los Angeles Times. If an attempt is made to punish the Japanese for breaking the law he will be defended by ex-United States Senator Stephen M. White.

The widowed mother of the bride is prostrated at her daughter's choice.

NO TRACE OF KATE CORTINEZ.

Six Days Have Elapsed Since Young Milliner of Galveston Disappeared in St. Louis.

HER RELATIVES ARE SILENT.

No Word Received From Her Mother—Friends of Missing Woman in This City Believe She Is Alive.

The mystery surrounding the sudden and inexplicable disappearance last Monday evening of Mrs. Kate Cortinez, the Galveston milliner, who came to St. Louis in quest of a position, seems to deepen as time goes by. Six full days have elapsed since she left Mrs. Craig's boarding-house at No. 1355 Locust street and her whereabouts still remains as much of a puzzle as when she was first missed.

As yet no theory has been advanced that would suggest any practical clue to use in an effort to locate her, or even to make a satisfactory search for her. Even those who saw her and knew her profess to know no more than the merest stranger of any incentive that would entice her away, and they confess their inability to surmise any plausible theory.

There is, nevertheless, a growing impression that the young lady is still alive and her friends express a faint hope that subsequent occurrences may eventually disclose her fate. Mrs. McDermott of No. 1507 Locust street, at whose house Mrs. Cortinez ate breakfast and dinner last Monday and Mrs. Craig of No. 1355 Locust street, at whose house she engaged a room, are inclined to believe that she is alive, but where she is or what has become of her they cannot imagine.

"If Mrs. Cortinez had drowned herself," said Mrs. Craig, "the body would have come to the surface somewhere by this time; if she had been taken sick, or if she had taken poison, the news would have come from one of the hospitals before this. She did not contemplate suicide, judging from what we know, because the letter which she wrote to Levin W. Shafer of Greenfield, Mass., and which I have seen, and Mrs. Cortinez would not have given the address if she had any thought of self-destruction."

Mr. Moore of Galveston, Tex., who visited the hospitals and police stations Saturday attempting to get some clue, will return home within several days. She promises to continue to do all she can to unravel the mystery. The silence of Mrs. Cortinez's relatives in Galveston is a subject of much comment.

ROMANCE'S SAD ENDING.

Tennessee Girl's Betrothed Is a Husband Already.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 26.—Some months ago Miss Elsie Chester of Rives, while on her way to her home at Springfield, Mo., to attend school, met on the train a good-looking young man of pleasing address, who gave the name of Harry Dillon and who afterwards visited her at Springfield.

"After she returned home, Dillon followed her to Rives and obtained employment as bookkeeper in the store of her father, and Elsie's father and secured board with the family. The young people's love for each other increased. Dillon proposed and was accepted."

The marriage was to take place next week, with Mr. Chester's consent, Dillon appearing to be a perfect gentleman and worthy of his daughter.

Mr. Chester thought it would be well to investigate the character of his prospective son-in-law, however, and to his surprise learned that Dillon had a wife and four children living at Kansas City. He then discharged the bookkeeper and ordered him from his home. He left town, but registered at Union City under a fictitious name. Elsie called on him.

Later she packed her trunk and checked it to Cairo. Mr. Chester learned of the proceedings and hurried to Union City, where he found his daughter and Dillon visiting one of the former's acquaintances. Marshall Adams arrested the gay Lothario. In default of \$1,000 bond, Dillon was jailed to await the examining trial Wednesday morning.

Dillon admits that he has a wife and four children, but claims that it was his intention to secure a divorce.

CUPID GOT A BLACK EYE.

Connecticut Girl Went to Klondike to Wed, but Cold Killed Love.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Victoria, British Columbia, Aug. 26.—Although the charming Miss Clara Pauline Van Doran traveled all the way from Connecticut to the Klondike to be married, she has returned unwed. In explanation she will say only:

"I decided I could not live in the Klondike, although I had intended to marry the manager of a large mining company. I could not put up with the hardships of life in that dreary country."

WAS BEATING AGED MOTHER.

Archie Blaise Taken to Hospital for Observation.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Archie Blaise, 43 years old, living at No. 312 Carr street, was arrested about 3:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon and taken to the City Hospital, where he will be held for observation as to his mental condition. He is charged with beating his mother, who is 70 years old. When the policeman saw him he charged with beating his mother, who is 70 years old. When the policeman saw him he charged with beating his mother, who is 70 years old. When the policeman saw him he charged with beating his mother, who is 70 years old.

Blaise has been incarcerated in the same Asylum several times. His mother said that he was a good son to her when in his right mind. When one of his violent spells is due, his mother says, he becomes restless and violent, and is apt to injure any one near him.



LITTLE ALADDIN SAM: "IF THAT GENIE GOES WITH THIS WONDERFUL LAMP, I DON'T WANT IT."

MACHADODORP TO BE SCENE OF BIG BATTLE.

General Roberts Concentrates a Great Army Near There—Boers in Force Oppose Him.

Cape Town, Aug. 26.—Lord Roberts arrived yesterday at Belfast, a few miles west of Machadodorp, where he met Sir Redvers Buller, General French and General Pole-Carew. Everything is now in readiness for the advance.

The main Boer force, according to last reports, was assembled at Machadodorp, 8,000 strong, with all the heavy artillery formerly in the forts of Pretoria. It is evident some decisive fighting is imminent.

RUSSIA IS OPPOSED TO DISMEMBERMENT OF CHINA.

Prince Oukhtomsky Discusses Czar's Policy in Far East and Blames Germany for Boxer Uprising.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Aug. 26.—Prince Hesperus Oukhtomsky, gentleman-in-waiting to His Imperial Majesty the Czar Nicholas, and editor-in-chief of the Wiedomosti of St. Petersburg, the chief Government organ of Russia, arrived in this city today on the Aquitaine, from Havre. He is on his way to China as a special commissioner from his Government.

The Prince's views at this juncture, when the tension over the Chinese situation is acute, are both interesting and important.

"I do not believe that Russia is at war with China," he said at the Holland House to-night. "We are only fighting the Chinese who are destroying our railway on the frontier, and our Generals are moving against these natives in Manchuria to punish them for their misdoings."

"We have sent our troops to defend the central Government, but I am afraid it was a great mistake for the allied troops to go to Peking at all. It will only make the difficulties greater."

The foreign Ministers, in my opinion, were never in any real danger.

"Had the Dowager Empress so willed it, she could have withdrawn at any time the protection which nullified the efforts of the rebellious population to slaughter the foreigners."

"Now the Chinese Government will go somewhere into the interior. They will continue to fight the foreigners, and it will be impossible to say who rules."

"The Chinese question, under these circumstances, cannot be settled. There are too many Powers in it. The struggle will be of endless duration."

Germany Blamed for Uprising.

The Russian Commissioner blames Germany for the uprising.

"German influence in China," he said, "has been very bad. They began by taking the bay of Kiaochow, and they have ever since been threatening the Chinese Empire."

"The Chinese objected strongly to having the Germans so near the capital, and eagerly offered the invaders land in the southern part of China as an indemnity for the killing of Catholic missionaries of German nationality. The Germans, however, refused to go south and insisted on taking Kiaochow despite strong protests."

"Li Hung Chang, who is a great friend of mine, told me at that time that the greatest disaster would follow immediately if Germany's pernicious activity did not cease. 'If you destroy our Government, as the Germans do,' he said, 'the Government will not be able to hold the people in check.'"

Kaiser Is for Dismemberment.

"Well, you know what has happened, and you will recall that of the entire diplomatic corps in Peking, only the German Ambassador and a Japanese under-secretary came to grief."

"Germany will have some importance in China so long as the Powers keep together, but Germany alone can do nothing at all. Waldersee is coming to Shanghai in three weeks, and if he comes he will want some great and glorious victories over the Chinese."

reflecting, of course, the Government's view.

Russia Wants No New Territory.

"Russia had only to defend her interests in Manchuria. She does not seek to annex even a small bit of territory, because it would be a great burden to her. I know from the very best sources that the dismemberment of China is not the wish of our Government. We could have annexed Manchuria long ago, because the Mongolians hate the Chinese and would be glad to be Russian subjects."

"I am sure America would have more trade in an united China than in a dismembered one. In fact, it would be better for all trading nations. If Germany seized a part of China, for instance, the United States would have less chance to trade in that section than Germany."

"Li Hung Chang, I think, can be trusted by the Powers. He is certainly the only one who can represent China in peace negotiations."

Prince Oukhtomsky is president of the Russo-Chinese Bank, the most important financial institution in Asia. His wife and young son accompany him.

RACE RIOTS IN NEW YORK.

Negroes Attempted to Release a Prisoner.

New York, Aug. 26.—A number of incipient race riots broke out here today, the direct cause being the shooting on Saturday night of John Brennan, a white messenger boy, aged 20, by John Davis, alias "Lampighter," a negro.

At 9:30 o'clock in the morning a crowd of whites, led by Frank McKike, 24 years old, went to a five-story tenement on Sixth street, occupied by negroes, with the avowed purpose of cleaning it out. They had about demolished all the windows, and incidentally cracked a head or two, when the police arrived. McKike and another man were arrested.

At 1:30 p. m. Joseph Doyle, 18 years old, filled his hat with stones and took his stand at Fifty-ninth street and Eleventh avenue. He succeeded in inflicting scalp wounds on two negro men before a policeman clubbed and arrested him.

Officer John J. Cleary placed under arrest, "for being noisy," William Hopson, a negro. He rashly undertook to take his prisoner to the station through West Sixty-third street. That street, between West End and Amsterdam avenues, is called "Cuckoo Row," and here negroes live by the hundreds. The fact that one of their race was in the hands of a policeman was all old, several of them wanted, and half a dozen of them thought they would release Hopson. Cleary used his club and then drew his revolver. By threatening the first man to move he held the mob at bay until other policemen came to his aid.

MISSOURI EDITORS.

Party Arrives at Plattsburg, N. Y., to Visit the Lakes.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 26.—A party of about forty Missouri editors, who have been enjoying a trip through Canada, arrived here today and will take the trip through Lake Champlain and Lake George tomorrow, returning to Missouri by the way of Buffalo. The party is in charge of E. W. Stevens of Columbia, Mo.

DANGEROUS CRISIS NOW ON AT AMOY.

Japs Land More Troops, Despite Protest of Consuls.

VIOLATE AGREEMENT

At Peking the Allies Are Menaced by 30,000 Boxers.

WAR NOT DECLARED.

Report From Che-Foo Has Not Been Confirmed.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Amoy, China, Aug. 26.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)—The Japanese have been landing marines for three days, not only without provocation, but against the protest of the Consuls.

Accidental destruction of the Japanese temple by fire was the alleged excuse for their act, but the Amoy officials have proved their ability to preserve perfect order.

There are 300 marines landing today. The excitement is intense and thousands of civilians are leaving the city.

The officials with scores of merchants have visited the American Consulate, pleading with the Consul to intercede for the withdrawal of the marines; otherwise they declare it will be impossible to preserve order.

The landing of the marines by the Japanese breaks the agreement of the Powers with the Viceroy.

THIS NATION CONCERNED.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The news from Amoy that the Japanese have landed a force of marines in that city in defiance of an agreement with the Viceroy not only complicates what is already a complicated situation, but immediately interests this nation.

If there is any part of China in which this country can be said to have a "sphere of influence" it is at Amoy. Moreover, our interests in that part of the Chinese Empire are crystallized into the actual possession of property. Amoy is the only city in Asia, outside of Bangkok in Siam, where the United States own their own legation building and the ground upon which it stands, American commercial interests in Amoy are greater than at any other port in China.

The importation of tea from Amoy to the United States amounts to more than \$4,000,000 per annum.

If there is any part of the Chinese Empire which Japan covets it is Amoy, because of its proximity to the Japanese possession of Formosa.

SERIOUS PEKIN SITUATION.

London, Aug. 27, 4 a. m.—The latest news from Peking indicates that an attack from 30,000 Boxers was anticipated, and to meet this, the whole American force and the British artillery, according to a dispatch to the Morning Post from Peking, dated August 18, was moved to the outer city wall.

The Boxers were reported coming from the south.

MINISTERS SOUNDING POWERS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The United States has received a rebuff from certain of the great Powers on the administration proposition looking to an ultimate conference of nations over the fate of the Chinese Empire.

It was ascertained to-night that the instructions of the State Department to all American Ambassadors and Ministers in Europe and Japan were:

1. To get a declaration of intentions of the various Powers as to the final settlement of the Chinese question.

2. If the replies indicated a leaning toward the American policy, which was assumed to be identical with that of Great Britain and Japan, to sound the foreign officers of the advisability of an immediate conference of representatives of the nations.

These instructions went not only to Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia and Japan, but also to Belgium, Holland, Denmark and Spain.

In several important replies which were received yesterday and to-day the United States has been told politely that its question is not timely and that there are some questions yet to be decided on the field before the issues can be met solely by diplomacy.

It was broadly enough hinted to-night that Russia and Germany were two of the Powers which had indicated that the United States might better defer the proposed congress for some time. Notwithstanding the nature of some of the replies, the officials still cling to their theory that there will be no international war in China.

WAR REPORT UNCONFIRMED.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Russia, Germany and Japan have not declared war upon China, either separately or in concert. This statement is made upon authority of the highest character. What those nations may do within the next forty-eight hours, or within the next fortnight, is a question which no one in Washington is prepared to answer.

A brief dispatch from Che-Foo says that a rumor is current "on good authority" that Russia, Germany and Japan had joined in a declaration of war upon China. This aroused some interested comment among Washington officials and among diplomatic representatives of foreign Governments resident here. In neither official nor diplomat-

SITUATION NOW MORE CRITICAL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Aug. 26.—The Herald's Washington special says: